









{ TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,  
IN ADVANCE.

NUMBER 36.

SYNOPSIS OF WAR NEWS.  
FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

that the railroad from Winchester at that place is not being built, as reported, and the rails taken up near Martinsburg are to be used for laying a line between Richmond and Manassas. It has hitherto required three days for the transportation of troops between these places.

A despatch from Jefferson City, Missouri dated the 18th says:—On Monday afternoon Gen. Price sent word to Col. Mulligan at Lexington, demanding a surrender. Mulligan's reply was, "Go to h—l." The attack was immediately made, by first

Gen. Lane was at Johnston, Bates county, on Monday morning with a force of from 2,000 to 3,000 men, marching to the relief of Lexington.

The rebel loss on Monday is reported at 4,000, and that of the Federal troops at a figure which is probably exaggerated.

An escape of the rebels is reported.

The Louisville, (Kentucky) *Courier* seized yesterday, and several prominent citizens of that place were arrested.

The Navy Department has accepted positions from Messrs. C. S. Boshell & of New Haven, Merrick & Sons, of Philadelphia, and J. Erickson, for the construction of iron-clad vessels, within a few weeks.

It is reported that 11,000 rebels taken possession of Mayfield, Ky., are fortifying that place.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Gen McClellan and several of his staff after noon went to examine our earthworks, which were garrisoned by a portion of General Grant's command.

While viewing the enemy's position, General McClellan discovered some 500 men of the enemy approaching about two miles distant. He immediately ordered his rifled cannon to be put in position, and his compliments to the rebels in the form of a 24-pounder shell, that exploded in a very mild, producing the wildest confusion. The whole force was seen to retreat and fly. There is no doubt that

General McClellan, after disposing this advancing force of the rebels, directed his attention to a new battery thrown up by the rebels, a short distance south of Manson's Hill. He threw shells and shot into their works, some of the hands to knock off. The rebels were evidently surprised by this sudden attack of our batteries upon them, as they were not expected to be there. They were completely disappeared and did not return the fire.

Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Virginia Penitentiary, who has recently visited Virginia, expressed the opinion that the enemy's force was much larger than the one who was killed. The enemy did not turn the fire.

Several more members of the M. Legislature, and prominent secessionists in Baltimore, were yesterday arrested and taken to Fort Miffleny.

It is understood that Gen. Fremont will not be removed from his command, but possibly his movements may be so far off that he will feel compelled to resign.

Great excitement was created at the City on Saturday, the 15th inst., by the appearance of the Federal Schooner "Albatross" at the mouth of the river. A company of mounted men were sent over from the

In the morning, who discovered a rebellion of from 200 to 300 men, some six miles distant from the river. An additional force was detailed in the afternoon, who captured seven of the rebels and took six prisoners with the same number of horses, and destroyed their barracks. Only one rebel was killed. Federal troops were wounded 4.

A recent order of Gen. McClellan is to the effect that no enemy's pickets are to be fired on by civilized nations. He says that if the rebels are to be driven from their pickets, unless it becomes necessary to resist an advance, or to return the fire.

that report received here this morning that McCulloch, with probably 20,000 men, was on the Osage River, seventy miles hence—date not given—marching to the aid of the Indians. The commanding officer here is ordered to quell the report.

Col. Richardson took a position with a regiment of Home Guards, at Bridge, where the first attack will be made. He says he will not desert to the Indians until the last man falls.

Lieutenant Montgomery, of Gen. Frisbie's cavalry, has just arrived from Georgia and says heavy firing was heard at the battle all day on Wednesday and late on Thursday.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23.

The *Tribune's* correspondent says Germans of St. Louis have sustained Fremont. Their brethren in Illinois also sustain him with the interests of the American Republicans. That there is an incompatibility, as between fire and water, between war and civil liberty, which seeks to protect those against which war is urged. They regret the president's modification of the General's proclamation of freedom to the slaves, but console the friends of civil liberty throughout the world that the bondage of all

1,500 men, under Col. Smith, were sent to the river at Blue Mills Landing, on the instant, completely routing and killing 150 to 200, and took twelve prisoners.

On Thursday last an attack was made from the old tower, Lexington, Ky., strong party of Confederates, who were repulsed with considerable loss, and the rebels fled to the hills and forest.

A special despatch to the *Post* from a messenger who has just arrived from Chairman Bridges reports that all was quiet at that point this a. m.

A Confederate deserter has just come from Washington from Munson's hill. He says the news that Beauregard had promised North Carolina and South Carolina reinforcements of his army that they should be sent before the 1st of October or be permitted to go home.

The partition assumed towards this country by the Spanish Government is not satisfactory.

A diplomatic correspondence is

Gen Reynolds, who was at Chancellorsville, has, the telegraph states, saved nearly one hundred of the Confederates with the 14th Indiana, rounded twice but



